like articles of Porto Rican manufacture." did two things-it reduced the duty from 25 to 15 per cent., and it also removed some confusion regarding double taxation. Mr. Payne said he still adhered to the opinion that 25 per cent, would be better than 15 per cent., because it would raise more revenue, but 15 per cent. was better than nothing. In answer to a question as to how much the bill as amended would raise, Mr. Payne said the estimate for the original bill was \$1,700,000. If that estimate was of Ohio. correct the amended bill would raise about \$1,250,000 per annum. Mr. Payne took occasion to reprove some of his critics who had complained that he had given no explanation for his change of front. His speech and his report, he said, gave a full explanation. He had believed in free trade with Porto Rico at one time, but subsequent information had convinced him that the duty proposed by the pending bill should be imposed.

RIDICULED BY BERRY. Mr. Berry, of Kentucky, said the amendment proposed petty instead of grand larceny of the people of Porto Rico. He ridiculed the laborious debate through which the House had passed over the question of what the "United States" meant under the Constitution. If this country had been called "Columbia," instead of the "United States," 1,200 pages of the Congressional Record would have been eliminated. No one would have had the hardihood to contend then that the Constitution did not

extend over every foot of soil. Mr. Dearmond, of Missouri, called attention to the peculiar language of the substitute. The words "Coming into the United States," he said, "were plainly intended to evade the Constitution. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, the venerable

ex-speaker of the House, and Mr. Graff, of Illinois, spoke briefly in support of the bill. The latter said his constituents expected him to abide by the will of the majority of his party.

Mr. Bromwell, of Ohio, who has hitherto opposed the bill, after paying his respects to some of his Ohio colleagues (Grosvenor and Shattuc) said that he was now convinced that the administration which three months ago demanded free trade for Porto Rico now earnestly desired the passage of the bill. It matters little whether he returned to Congress, he said, but it was of great importance that the Republican party should remain in power. His an-nouncement that he had decided to stand by his party in the present emergency was greeted with applause.

Mr. Grosvenor said that much of the oposition to the pending bill was due to the fact that it was misunderstood. As late as last Saturday night the editor of a prominent Republican paper had made the statement to him that the bill proposed that we should put our hands into the pockets of starving Porto Ricans. When he learned that all the money collected at both ends | him to do so. of the line went to the Porto Ricans he

The Payne amendment was adopted without division. Many members on both sides of the House made brief five-minute speeches, explaining their position. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, had read a ommunication from a delegation of Porto Ricans appealing for free trade. Mr. Payne, in reply, said the gentlemen

who signed that communication were all directly pecuniarily interested in exporting sugar and tobacco into the United States. LIMITATION AMENDMENT.

Mr. Payne then offered the following additional section, agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night: "This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing, present need for revenue for the Island of Porto Rico, and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902."

Mr. Powers, of Vermont, who was the author of the amendment, supported it. His objections to the bill concerned its constitutionality and its expediency. A case was already in the courts involving the constitutionality, and this section would make the measure temporary and provisional. It was, he understood, satisfactory to the President, and that being the case he was willing to give the amended bill his support. [Republican ap-

Mr. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, announced his intention of voting for the bill. While were debating the situation the people of Porto Rico were starving. "The emergency," interrupted Mr. Williams, of Illinois, "is not in Porto Rico, but in the policy of the Republican party.'

Mr. Sibley-You have located the politics on the wrong side. [Republican applause.] Mr. Williams-It is pretty hard to locate you. [Laughter.] Mr. Sibley replied that, as he had said structive on the Republican side. Continu-

before, his seat could be considered coning, he said that if it was established that every foot of territory owned by the United States was on absolute equality then he was opposed to the whole policy of expansion. If the inhabitants of the Philippines compete with American production and American labor he was willing to give the archipelago to Aguinaldo. Mr. Sibley concluded with a scathing characterization of his Democratic critics. Mr. Tompkins, of New York, who was

one of the original Republican opponents of the bill, announced briefly his reasons for giving his support to the amended

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, said the treaty by which Porto Rico and the Philippines became ours could never have been ratified without Democratic support, yet they now contended that there is no power under the Constitution by waich American labor can be protected against the competition of the per labor of ten million Asiatics. Mr. Carmack, of Tennessee, suggested

that the Democrats voted to ratify the treaty because they believed in the assurance of Republicans, Mr. Hepburn among the principal church at Wertheim. them, that the Philippines were to be treated as Cuba was to be treated, that they were to be retained only temporarily.

Mr. Hepburn indignantly denied that anybody, speaking for the Republican party, had ever offered such an assurance. A PREAMBLE.

Mr. Payne's amendment was then agreed to without division and he offered the following to come in before the enacting

"Whereas, The people of Porto Rico have seen deprived of markets for a large portion of their products and have lost property and crops by severe and unusual storms, whereby they are impoverished and are unable to pay internal revenue and direct taxes, and,

"Whereas, Temporary revenue is necessary for their schools, their roads and their nternal improvements and the administration of their government, now, therefore,'

Mr. Cummings, of New York, threw the House into a furor of excitement. He described how he believed it to be the duty of every man in a great crisis to rise above party and support the government, as he had done during the Spanish war. "I believe now we should follow the lead of the President," said he, emphatically, "and I will vote for this bill." This statement electrified the House. The Republicans. without waiting for him to finish his sentence, rose en masse and cheered, while the Democrats sat stunned and dazed. Mr. Cummings stood with arm upraised until the Republican applause ceased. "I will vote for this bill," he continued, addressing the Republican side, "provided it is ended in accordance with the advice of the President for absolute free trade

It was now the turn of the Democrats to cheer, and for several minutes they made the rafters ring The excitement and confusion increased

as the time for voting drew near. The private gallery of the President's houseold and the diplomatic gallery were also well filled. Duke D'Arcos, the Spanish minister, was among those present. Mr. Payne's preamble was adopted-163

to 151-on a rising vote. Mr. Payne then offered the last committee amendment to change the title of the Mr. Zenor, of Indiana, and Mr. Jones, of

bill so as to read: "An act temporarily raising revenue for the Island of Porto Rice and for other purposes." Virginia, were the last speakers, briefly three years had suffered greatly from At 3 o'clock the committee rose and eaker Henderson resumed the chair.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, then, on behalf of the minority, offered as a substitute the bill for free trade with Porto Rico, originally introduced by Mr. Payne. The roll call on it was followed with intense terest. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats and four Democrats with the publicans. The five Republicans were Heatwole, of Minnesota; Littlefield, of Maine; Lorimer, of Illinois; McCall. Massachusetts, and Crumpacker, of Indiana. The four Democrats were Davey, of Louisiana; Meyer, of Louisiana; Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Devries, of Califorla. The substitute was lost-160 to 174. The size of the majority against the subtitute was a gratifying surprise to the ublicans and they applauded the an-Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, then rector of the Farmers' and Merchants' Na-

moved to recommit the bill to the com- | tional Bank, manager of the Union Investmittee on ways and means, but it was lost | ment Company and other institutions, died Mr. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.), who voted with South Dakota eight years ago.

ue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon | the Republicans on the substitute, voted with the Democrats, and Mr. Spirht (Dem., Mr. Payne explained that the substitute | Miss.), who failed to get in his vote on the substitute, voted for the motion. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 172 to 161. The announcement was greeted with uproarious applause. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, after the confusion had subsided asked unanimous con-

> "Does that take any account of the treaty in the Senate?" asked Mr. Burton, "I know nothing of the treaty," replied Mr. Hepburn. "Then I object," exclaimed Mr. Burton. At 4:40 p. m. the House adjourned.

> sent that the Nicaragua canal bill be con-

sidered March 13.

Failure in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Feb. 28 .- The Porto Rico Company, a New Jersey corporation, with headquarters at Philadelphia, has petitioned the court for a declaration of insolvency and S. E. Simpson has been appointed receiver. The petistroyed by the cyclone of last year. The sum of \$175,000 in cash is said to have been sunk in Porto Rico. The liabilities of the concern are \$797,000; assets, \$85,000, mostly franchises. The creditors are said to include some of the principal banks of Philadelphia and Pittsburg capitalists.

To Recover Customs Duties.

to-day in the United States Court of Claims duties on goods imported from the United States. He bases his right to recover or States, under the treaty of peace with Spain and the Constitution of the United States. Porto Rico, he claims, is a part of the Constitution, the duties were illegally exacted. The petition was filed by John G. Carlisle and John C. Chaney as counsel.

ROSEBERY DISLIKED

Forced to Resign Presidency of Scotch Liberal Association.

LONDON, March 1.-Lord Rosebery yesterday resigned the presidency of the Scottish Liberal Association, a post he had held for twenty years, and also the honorary presidency of the Midlothian Liberal Association, which he had held since its formation. He firmly declined to reconsider his resignations, and declines to meet a delegation that called upon him to urge

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was elected to succeed him as president of the Scottish Liberal Association. It is understood that Lord Rosebery's retirement is due to Scotch disapproval of his war policy, and it is believed that his resignation means his absolute retirement for the time being, at least, from politics.

O'Donnell Succeeds Davitt. LONDON, Feb. 28 .- The result of the election which took place in South Mayo yesterday for a seat in Parliament, in succession of Mr. Michael Dewitt, who resigned as a protest against the Boer war, was as follows: John O'Donnell, Nationalist, 2.410; Major John McBride, Nationalist, 427; Mr. O'Donnell's majority, 1,983. Major McBride was the organizer of the Irish Brigade in the service of the Transvaal Boers. At the last election in South Mayo Mr. Davitt was returned unopposed.

Miss E. A. Ormerod, LL. D.

LONDON, Feb. 28.-The senators of the University of Edinburgh have decided to confer the degree of doctor of laws on Miss Eleanor A. Ormerod, who has won worldwide fame as an economic entomoligist and has spent twenty-three years in the study of insect pests. Miss Ormerod will be the first woman to receive such an honor from the University of Edinburgh.

Riot at Belfast.

BELFAST, Feb. 28.-A rumor that Ladysmith had been relieved led to street demonstrations in Belfast to-day which precipitated conflicts between the Orangemen and Nationalists. There was considerable stone throwing and many persons were injured and some property damaged.

Cable Notes.

Alexander Woorn, United States const at Kiel, has received his exequatur. Prince Henry of Prussia has been granted leave of absence for six months to recruit his health, after his experiences in Asiatic waters.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed the Franco-Mexican convention, dustrial property.

prohibition for two years of the circulation and sale in Germany of the Paris comic paper. Le Rire. The paper has been twice clously misrepresenting public institutions

and personages in Germany. The body of Prince Ludwig Von Lowenstein, who was killed during an engagement between the American troops and the Filipinos before Caloocan last March, has been exhumed, and will be transported from the Philippines for final interment in

The German Reichstag by a large majority has passed the third reading of Herr from live wires that are to be found broken Winterer's motion to repeal the so-called "dictatorship paragraph" in force in Alsace-Lorraine. The Reichstag also passed the second reading of the motion of Herr Kneckley, an Alsatian member, introducing direct voting in the elections for the provincial committee of Alsace-Lorraine.

OBITUARY.

Drs. T. W. Graydon and John A Murphy, of Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 28.-Dr. T. W. Graydon died shortly after noon from the traffic is impeded and trains are arriving effects of an operation for the relief of appendicitis. Dr. Graydon served in the state Legislature several years ago, and has been prominent in local politics. Dr. John A. Murphy, for forty-two years practicing physician in Cincinnati, died this afternoon of heart failure. He was for many years dean of Miami Medical College and a leading lecturer all his life in that institution. He was esteemed by the profession here for his ability and strong personal character. He was seventy-six years old.

John Groh, on the Operating Table. NEW YORK, Feb. 28 .- John Groh, thirtynine years old, a wealthy member of the corporation of M. Groh's Sons, brewers, died suddenly, Tuesday, in the New York Polytechnic Medical School and Hospital while on the operating table, where a growth in his nose was being removed. Thirty seconds after he had taken ether. his respiratory system became paralyzed and the action of the heart ceased. Though hours, using every means known to them, to revive him, it was all in vain.

Other Deaths.

PORTLAND, Ind., Feb. 28.-Rufus Rowe. one of the pioneer residents of Portland. died at his home in this city at 7:30 this morning from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was seventy-seven years old. Mr. Rowe retired from business a number of years ago and during the last paralysis, being unable to walk. A final stroke of the disease caused his death. LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 28.-George

Young Johnston, one of the most noted printers in the country, died here to-night in his eighty-fourth year. He was at one time foreman of the New York Tribune under Horace Greeley. In 1858 Johnston became foreman of the Courier, of Louisville, under Haldeman, and worked under George D. Prentiss on the Journal later. CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-Herman Schmedtgen, a resident of Chicago for fifty years and father of William Schmedtgen, a well-

known artists, died last night. Congestion

of the lungs, added to which was a weak-

ened conditions due to a fall from a wagon in a street car collision several weeks ago, were the causes of his death. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Feb. 28.-William S. to 172. On the motion to recommit do-day of pneumonia. He came here from the united efforts of the entire force of of the machinists employed by the various

HEAVY SNOW, HIGH WIND

LAKE REGIONS VISITED.

Trains Delayed, Street Cars Blocked and Business Generally Interfered With-Storm in the South.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-Local traffic was ocked in parts of the city by the snowstorm which started last night and trains were delayed. The weather bureau announced to-day that the snowfall was the greatest since the winter of 1898, averaging tion sets forth that the principal cause of | nearly seven inches in the middle Western the failure was the amount of property de- | States. It was stated that the conditions give no promise of any abatement of the storm before to-morrow. The greatest snowfall, according to the weather map, is Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, southern Michigan, northern Indiana, southeastern Iowa and southwestern Wisconsin. Railroads running through these States re-WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- Suit was filed | ported trains from an hour to five hours late. The C., B. & Q. Kansas City train by Ludwig Duplace, of Porto Rico, to re- | was reported five hours late at Galesburg cover \$6,534, which he has paid as customs | and making progress only with the aid of snowplows. All the roads sent out their the claim that he is a citizen of the United plows during the night. Chicago traffic was carried on with the greatest difficulty, the streets being blocked by great drifts the United States, and, therefore, under of snow. A mile of cable cars were tied up on the North Side line for hours, and in other portions of the city the snow blockade was so effective that many people were compelled to wade through the snow to their places of business.

Reports received at the various railroad offices this afternoon show that the storm continues with unabated fury throughout the West and South. The snow in many places in Illinois is reported from one to two feet deep on the level and has compelled the abandonment of many local freight trains. Passenger crains have been double-headed" and are moving, though in most cases considerably behind schedule time. High winds accompanying the storm have completely blocked the harbor of Chicago and not a steamer has attempted to

leave here to-day. Reports received from various cities in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana indicate that the storm is general down the Mississippi valley, although the snow line does not extend very far south of St. Louis, Mo. Heavy sleet storms are reported south of St. Louis and Centralia, Ill., with much damage to telegraph and telephone wires, while severe wind and electrical storms are reported from points in northern Mississippi as far south as Independence.

Along the southern arm of the stormthat is, below Memphis-occurred heavy rains and high winds and in some cases sleet. The area of heaviest rains extended from Meridian, Miss., to the gulf coast Telegraph communication was interfered with to a considerable extent. The storm developed considerable energy over Alabama, southern Georgia and eastern Florida. Although there is some apprehension for the safety of shipping, no damage has yet been reported. New Orleans, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery, Pensacola and other cities report high winds and heavy rains but no serious damage.

NEARLY ALL WIRES DOWN.

Business Almost Suspended in St Louis-All Trains Delayed.

fell yesterday to a depth of several inches was followed last night by sleet and rain that froze as it came down and covered everything with a thick coating of ice. Under foot the snow was reduced to slush. As a result of this storm, which extended for distance of twenty miles about the city the conditions are worse than at any time this winter. Wires and poles in every direction are down with the weight of ice and hundreds of trees are broken. Most of the wires of the telephone companies being underground, they did not suffer so badly as the telegraph companies, except in the outlying districts. The electric lighting and power companies suffered considerably by crossed wires but were able to keep their systems in operation to-day.

For several hours street car traffic was almost entirely blocked on many electric providing for the mutual protection of in- lines and many persons had to walk to their places of business. Ice covered rails The Berlin Reichsanzeiger contains a and broken trolley wires caused the delay, which extended to every street car line in the city. So far as known there were no convicted recently of slandering and mali- casualties, but several horses were killed by live wires and a number of persons had narrow escapes from death. Incoming rail-

As the day wore on reports were received at police headquarters of numerous persons injured as the result of the terrible condition of the streets and from falling ice and branches of trees. Owing to the danger New York City, and hanging in the streets, the superin- Pittsburg, Pa ... tendent of the city lighting department has come out with a warning to citizens to keep indoors as much as possible to-night. | St. Paul. Minn. The city lighting department reports that the damage to wires from this storm is greater than from the tornado in 1896.

At Peoria, Ill., the storm amounted almost to a blizzard and the drifted snow blocked every street car line in the city. DENISON, Tex., Feb. 28.-The storm last night in this vicinity and in the Indian Territory was the worst experienced in years. Six inches of snow fell in the Territory. All several hours late. Large snowdrifts have accumulated on the track of the Missouri. Kansas & Texas in the Territory. Telephone messages from different points in the Territory report that cattle losses will be very heavy. A blizzard prevails here. Specials from all sections of Texas give accounts of rain, hail and sow, but no material damage has been done save to strawberries and cabbage.

A MANTLE OF SNOW.

It Covers the Entire Southwest-Damage to Stock in the West.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28 .- The whole Southwest is a mantle of snow from two to three feet deep on the level. Trains are late in all directions, telegraph and telephone facilities are badly interrupted and at some points in Kansas where the wind has a clean sweep and piled the snow in high drifts outside business has been the sugeons worked over him for two abandoned. In Kansas City street-car service has been almost at a standstill an army of snow shovelers this morning made it possible to get about. In the immediate vicinity of Kansas City a high temperature prevailed and no serious suffering is reported. From Kansas and the territories where the snow was accompanied by sleet and a strong wind come fiercest storm experienced in the Southwest for several years. At Topeka street-car traffic was suso'clock to-day the company was unable and did not reach Topeka until after mid- | guished. At Wichita snow was a foot deep on

Coal Famine with the Storm. TOLEDO, O., Feb. 28.-Twenty inches of snow has fallen in Toledo and north-

western Ohio since early this morning and the prospects are that there will be more than two feet on the level before the storm has passed. Business in Toledo was practically at a standstill to-day, only three lines the trolley system. This evening two of railroads centering to Chica

these lines were abandoned. The storm compelled the shutdown in the oil fields of this corner of the State, not a well in the district being pumped to-day. With the storm comes a scarity of coal. Dealers have been short for a week and have been UPPER MISSISSIPPI AND MIDDLE making only small deliveries in order to keep all patrons in fuel expecting shipments from the mines this week. The snow has blocked the trains and wagons were struggling through the drifts to-day, but were not equal to the demand.

All Trains Were Late. CLEVELAND, Feb. 28.-From three to seven inches of snow fell within a very short time throughout northern Ohio early to-day. On the trunk lines trains were reported from thirty minutes to two hours late. Many street-car lines in this city were completely tied up during the early morning hours. The northwestern counties had the heaviest fall-more than a foot-

of thirty degrees in temperature. BLIZZARD AT WABASH.

Over a Foot of Snow and All Trains

Are Badly Delayed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Feb. 28.-The flercest blizzard of the winter has been raging gan snowing, and over a foot has fallen. high wind from the north, which is causing the snow to drift badly. Business here has been practically suspended. On the Wabash Railroad passenger trains are from one to six nours late, and on the west end of the eastern division all freight traffic is abandoned. On the Big Four heroic efforts are being made to keep the track clear, but passenger trains are running very late and all freights but the locals have been annulled. Farmers are delighted because of the benefit the growing wheat will derive from the heavy snow.

Three Feet of the Benutiful.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINAMAC, Ind., Feb. 28 .- This locality was visited by one of the heaviest snowstorms to-day that has been experienced since 1881. The snow is over three feet deep on the level and the streets and sidewalks are banked high with drifts and all public travel is suspended. As a result wires are prostrated. All passenger trains on the Panhandle Railroad were belated several hours and most of them were pulled by double-headers. Freight trains were abandoned on the side tracks. Desnite the heavy snowstorm the temperature is quite mild.

Blockade at Valparaiso.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VALPARAISO, Ind., Feb. 28 .- One of the worst snowstorms ever seen in this section has been raging here since last night. The snow is two feet deep and railroad traffic is badly tied up.

HEAVY SNOW PROBABLE.

Will Be Followed by Clearing Weather-Fair and Warmer Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

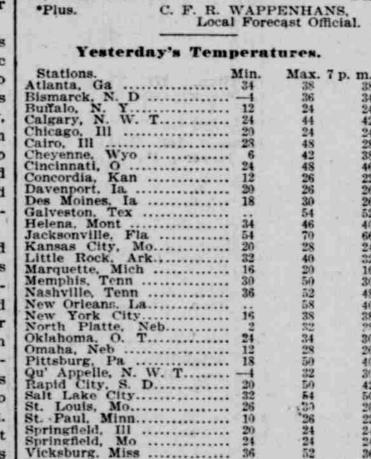
For Ohio-Heavy snow on Thursday, with colder in central and southern portions; high easterly, shifting to northerly winds. Friday fair, with warmer in northern por-

For Indiana-Heavy snow, followed by clearing on Thursday, with colder in south-ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.-The snow that east portion; high northerly winds. Friday

For Illinois-Fair in western; snow, followed by fair in eastern portion on Thursday; high northerly winds, diminishing in force and becoming variable. Friday fair

Local Observations on Wednesday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind.

7 a. m...29.99 28 94 N'east. 7 p. m...29.80 34 97 N'east. Lt. rain. Lt. rain. Maximum temperature, 36; minimum tempera-Following is a comparative statement of nean temperature and total precipitation Feb. 28: Departure since Jan. 1.



THREE LITTLE ONES PERISH.

Washington, D. C.....

Children Suffocated in a Burning Tenement-Series of Fires.

NEW YORK, March 1.-A fierce fire broke out at midnight in a tenement at No. 1691 Third avenue. The police and firemen made many thrilling rescues, and after the fury of the flames had been spent the bodies of three children of the Friedner family were found in a bed. The children had been suffocated. They were Ettie, six years; George, four years, and Sammy, eighteen months. At a fire about a year ago the Friedner family lost two other children by suffocation. Mrs. Friedner, who it was at first thought had been the time of the fire. She returned just before the bodies of her children were found. A dozen or more persons were rescued in a semi-conscious or unconscious condition Policeman Thomas Tracey did valorous service, entering the burning building repeatedly and finally dropping on the third floor overcome by smoke. His comrades carried him out unconscious and he was sent to the Presbyterian Hospital. He will ecover. Another policeman carried out a since last night, and only the efforts of five-year-old boy who was found almost dead on the third floor. The fire broke out in the basement and the entire structure was destroyed. The financial loss was about \$25,000.

While the firemen were fighting this fire another broke out on Third avenue, just five blocks away, under almost the simireports of damage to stock. It was the tinguished. At the same time there was a fire burning at 1828 Second avenue, very close at hand, where a four-story flat house was gutted. Here also the police and pended early last evening, and up to 11 | firemen made a number of rescues. A few minutes later about midway between the to open up any of its lines. A Missouri | two fires on Third avenue a fourth fire Pacific train from Fort Scott due here at | broke out at No. 1755, in the bottom of an 5:30 last evening was tied up at Lomax | air shaft. This was also easily extin-The police and Chief Croker, of the fire

work of incendiary origin. About Two Thousand Machinists Out. CHICAGO, Feb. 28.-The number of striking machinists in this city was aug-

mented to-day by the calling out of the of all the wars England has ever waged men at the Gates iron works, the Link Belt | for predatory purposes." and Machinery Company and the Excelsior iron works, about 400 in all, making the total number of striking machinists in this city about 2,000. Members of the machinists' executive council intimate that there

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS TO CALL A SOUTHERN CONVENTION.

Will Try to Get Election Troubles Before Congress-Contest Before the Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 28.-The Republican joint caucus of the Legislature met this evening, and after a long discussion concerning election laws in the South, accompanied by a high wind and a drop and particularly the Goebel election law in this State, decided to take the initiative in a movement to bring the matter before Congress. The purpose is to call a convention in which Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri and North Caronna and South Carolina are to take part, at which convention action is to be taken memorializing Congress to amend here for the last twenty hours. The snow- | the national election laws so as to take out fall began at 9 o'clock last night and of the hands of the election machinery of turned to sleet an hour later. It then be- | the various State governments the details of at least congressional and presidential The storm to-night is accompanied by a elections. The caucus convened at 6 o'clock and several prominent Republican leaders, in addition to the Republican members of both houses, were present.

In the Court of Appeals to-day R. J. Breckenridge, Democratic attorney gen- | man, with a mounted force and a Maxim, eral, filed a motion demanding that the proceeded to Barkly West, where he was court recognize him. Republican Attorney | warmly welcomed. He left a strong guard General Pratt objected. The court declined to pass on the question at once and ordered | sortown and Klipdam. There were rumors the matter submitted, as a decision would | of Boers in the neighborhood, but no deminvolve the contests over minor state onstration occurred.

Vandals stripped the State Capitol building of the emblems of mourning with which the front of the building was draped on account of the death of the late Democratic | gard to the food supply. It is still impos-Governor Goebel. The work must have required the co-operation of a number of people and occupied some time. The soldiers Cochran, who is in charge, will hold a court of inquiry.

The Republican Senate to-day confirmed Winamac is blockaded, and all business a dozen appointments by Governor Taylor practically stopped. Public schools were of officers for the various asylums and dismissed at noon and the children hauled other charitable institutions. The Demohome in sleighs. Telephone and telegraph | cratic Senate at noon confirmed a batch of appointments by Democratic Governor Beckham for these places. The Demo-

Democratic Treasurer Hager, the first moneys being received to-day. The Ward bill, which appropriates \$100,000 detect and convict the assassin of William Goebel, was passed to-day by the House by a strict party vote of 52 to 35. Five hours were spent in exciting debate over the bill and all substitutes and amendments to it were voted down.

"Bryan and Caldwell."

BOSTON, Feb. 28.-George E. Washburn, chairman of the Massachusetts Populist State committee, who has just returned from the Populist national committee meeting, says the Populists will nominate William J. Bryan and Judge Henry C. Caldwell for President and Vice President at Sioux Falls, S. D., May 9, and that the Democratic national convention will indorse the ticket. Mr. Washburn says the anti-imperialist sentiment among Western Republicans is prodigious.

NEEDS A ROAD.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) four hours, outstripping the transport supplies and living for days on almost quarter rations. Yet the fatigue and incessant hardship were borne with wonderful cheerfulness. There has been a drenching rain for the last three days, the men lying fully exposed to the rain and the subsequen cold winds, all of which proved the admirable pluck and endurance of the men. Every day, owing to the enormous extent of the British lines, news is brought of some little action which had passed unnoticed in the excitement of General Cronje's investment. Last Monday night a brilliant piece of work was performed by the Gloucesters. During the afternoon they approached a kopje containing a body of Boers. Iney waited till nightfall, when 120 men charged the kopje with the bayonet and drove off the enemy with loss, bayoneting several of them. The positions taken, however, were evacuated during the

Last night the rattle of musketry showed that the Boers had discovered our nightly rush forward in the river bed, which they have been unable to stop. Yesterday they were shelled intermittently. The Boers possess two Vickers-Maxim guns, two fifteen-pounders and are supposed to possess

a big gun, all of which appear to be sedulously hidden. The war balloon is doing good work. Yesterday was observed as a tacit armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British froops. Our horses are now thoroughly rested and full rationed. This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free Staters and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railways, and they nad supposed that the efforts to relieve Kimberley were into the heart of the Transvaal would be easy. General Cronje, it appears, had steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march New York was agreed upon. The meeting away from a railway, and therefore total- was well attended, and among those presly misconceived the object of the strategic | ent were M. E. Ingalls, president of the movement of Lord Roberts, imagining that it was merely a change or direction, in order to attack Magersfontein by way of Jacobsdal. All the prisoners seemed equally convinced that when the British get to west of Pittsburg; Oscar G. Murray, vice Pretoria some foreign power will inter-It becomes more evident daily that the

duct of the campaign of Lord Roberts is larger supplies of horses.

greatest necessity in the successful con-

Prisoners at Modder River. CAPE TOWN, Feb. 26.-There are now six hundred prisoners at Modder river. most of whom surrendered Friday and Saturday. They are kept under guard, between

wire fences. CONGRATULATIONS FOR CANADIANS. Princess Louise and Joseph Chamberlain to Lord Minto.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28.-The governor general has received the following cablegram from Princess Louise, the wife of the Marquis of Lorne, formerly governor general of Canada:

Cronje's surrender, effected by gallant Canadian aid. Deep sympathy for Canadian losses. Am proud to have lived among Lord Minto also received the following cable from Joseph Chamberlain: "Hearty congratulations to Canada on the noble part taken by Canadian troops in Roberts's

"I desire to express congratulations on

achievements." The government has received a list of Canadians wounded in the fight preceding the surrender of Cronje. It is incomplete for the reason that the surnames only are lar circumstances. The fire was quickly ex- given and there are several of the same name on the roll. Major Pelletier, son of Sir Alphonse Pelletier, of Quebec, is among those wounded.

Russians Strongly Anti-British.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28.-The newspapers here outdo the rest of the continental press in bewailing General Cronje's defeat and in virulently abusing Great department, are strongly of the opinion | Britain. They declare that the Transvaal the level and the street-car system was | that the fires were prearranged and the | has fully demonstrated its right to complete political independence, with an outlet to the sea. They suggest that the best help for the Boers would be to create a diversion against Great Britain elsewhere and maintain it is the duty of Europe to intervene and "end the most infamous

Proposed Tribute to Cronje. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, to-day passed | Hennessy is sinking rapidly. He was unaround among his Democratic colleagues | conscious all the afternoon, and the at-

the defeated Boer general. Up to 2 o'clock to-day about thirty of them had signed it: General Cronje, Cape Town, Africa-Members of the United States House of Representatives congratulate you and your oldiers on your magnificent display courage and heroism in your brave fight for human rights."

RENSBURG REOCCUPIED.

British Again in Possession - Lord Kitchener at Arundel.

ARUNDEL, Feb. 27 .- Rensburg was occupied after a slight skirmish and with no serious opposition. Neither the town nor the railway has been injured.

LONDON, March, 1 .- According to special dispatch from Cape Town, dated eb. 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, the Boers are retiring to Norvalspont, and all is quiet at Stormberg.

Plumer May Seize Supplies.

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 28 .- The Governor of Cape Colony, Sir Alfred Milner, has further prorogued the Cape Parliament to April 6. He has also issued a proclamation announcing that the military authorities are authorized to impress wagons, oxen, provisions and other necessities in Rhodesia, the articles thus taken to be paid for at a fair value. This is taken to mean that Colonel Plumer's column advancing to the relief of Mafeking will be enabled to seize

KIMBERLEY WANTS LUXURIES.

Complains that Condensed Milk Cannot Be Easily Procured.

KIMBERLEY, Feb. 27.-Colonel Peakand then proceeded to Longlandst, Wind-

The Diamond Fields Advertiser draws pointed attention to the fact that although Kimberley was relieved about two weeks ago, there has been no amelioration in resible, as it was during the investment, to procure a tin of condensed milk or cocoa without a medical certificate. The inhabiwere on duty during the night. Captain | tants continue without many of the common articles of food, although meat rations have been increased to half a pound.

German View of Cronje's Surrender. BERLIN, Feb. 28.-General Cronje's surpress. Nearly all the papers to-day admit cratic state officers say that Democratic | the importance of the event. The official county officers are paying in money to Norde Duetsche Alegemeine Zeitung, discussing the situation, says: "Its importance lies less in the number of the captured than in the revivifying of the spirit to be put in the hands of a committee to be of initiative among the British generals. expended by that committee in an effort to The biggest military injuiry which it has done, so far as the Boers are concerned, is that hereafter and everywhere in the seats of war the British will dictate the law to the Boers. It is impossible to estimate beforehand the degree of depression among the Boers; but undoubtedly the depression is intense, and especially among the Cape Boers. Thus far the reports do not tell whether the Boer losses, previous to the

Young Hay Opens a Bank.

the total injuiry is still greater."

surrender, were large. If they were, then

LONDON, March 1.-The Daily Mail says: "The reopening of Robinson's Bank in Pretoria is due to the good offices of Mr. Hav. United States secretary of state, Mr. Choate and Adelbert Hay, the American consul at the Transvaal capital. When President Kruger closed the bank he tried to commander the British staff, and on their refusal to comply he threatened them with expulsion. Adelbert Hay sent the protest of the manager of the bank to Lord Salisbury through Mr. Choate, with the result that President Kruger liberated the bank's staff and restored the commandeered gold."

Boers Ill-Treating Prisoners. LONDON, March 1.-The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Tuesday, says: "Mr. Gutridge, a contractor, who resides at Dundee, after being kept in imprisonment at Pretoria for five weeks was put beyond the Portuguese border. He describes the treatment of the British prisoners as disgraceful. Fever had broken out before he left and a Boer doctor told him that the government would not allow adequate medi-

Chance for Generous Irishmen

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-Mrs. Adair has received \$263 in small sums for sending comforts to British soldiers on board the American hospital ship Maine, at Durban. The accounts to-day show the awful losses amongst the Dublin Fusiliers in the late battles near Colenso. If any of their compatriots feel inclined to send further subscriptions they will be received if directed "Mrs. Adair, care Messrs. Morgan &

Co., New York.' GRAIN RATES REDUCED.

Action of Presidents of Trunk Line

Railways. late to-night that at a conference of presline Association rooms to-day, a new grain rate from Chicago and the Mississippi to Big Four; H. B. Ledyard, president of the Michigan Central; A. H. Newman, president of the Lake Shore; James McCrea, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines president of the Baltimore & Ohio; William M. Greene, vice president of the B. & O. Southwestern, and J. A. Ramsey, vice pres-

ident of the Wabash. It was announced that a basis had been lecided upon of 15 cents for each 100 pounds from Chicago and the Mississippi to New York, and of 13 cents per 100 on export grain via New York from the same points. This new rate represents a reduction of about 7 cents from the rates heretofore considered as standard rates. The new However, so many contracts have been made at 10 and 11 cents that the effect of the new rate will probably not be felt for some time, and probably not before the opening of lake navigation, about the be-

ginning of April. AT GREAT COST.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE) within a minute not a man was left standing. It seemed to me that the brave company of Fusiliers was annihilated. Shortly afterward, however, I could see some of them move, then rise and finally walk to it such ability and integrity as should be the rear, taking cover. The supporting company was also cut up but not quite so

"The Boers are placed on high, unassailable kopjes; and it would take ten times their number to carry these positions successfully. The kopjes command the railway from Colenso to Ladysmith, and a real right flank attack is rendered impossible, owing to a high and precipitous ravine. which opens upon the Tugela while the left is too open and void of cover, and cannot be seriously considered as a means of as-

"The Boers and English fraternized during vesterday's armistice. It is reported that four thousand Boers have left the vicinity of Ladysmith for Dundee.'

ARMISTICE LAST SUNDAY.

Both British and Boers Took Time to Bury Their Dead.

mistice was agreed upon and both sides removed their wounded and buried their dead. The Boers lost heavily in attack- than the one chosen by the management ing and many were killed among the trees. Severe musketry fire was resumed last evening. It was started by the accidental discharge of a rifle. It is reported that there are 400 Boers near Ennersdale.

Archbishop Hennessy Dying. DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 28.-Archbishor

HEROINES OF PEACE. When we read stories of the terrible Spanish Inquisition of the olden times, it seems as if the tortures they depict were almost beyond the invention of the most deprayed and fiendish mind; and yet here in our own enlightened land and in this Nineteenth Century

of Civilization, thousands of tender women -our own sisters, mothers and wives suffering from some unnatural

delicate organism of their sex, are daily undergoing an almost equally terrible, physical anguish and martyrdom. It seemed as if there was an iron band around my head and it was being twisted tighter and

tighter all the time," a New York lady said in trying to describe her terrible sensations. I could not walk across my room without suffering dreadful pains," said another lady, Mrs. May E. Jones, of 520 Madison Ave., Ypsilanti, Mich., in a letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, "I was troubled with female weakness. I had suffered for two years when I began taking your medicine but now after taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I am free from pain. I do all my housework and walk where I please-thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine.' "It is the only medicine that relieved my terrible headaches," said Mrs. R. P. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio. "In very truth it is the only medicine ever invented that delicate

and ailing women can positively rely upon to give them complete and permanent relief." No other remedy was ever devised that so thoroughly rejuvenates the entire nervous system of women; healing and curing all weakened and diseased conditions of the feminine organism and restoring womanly strength and completeness. It is the only proprietary remedy ever devised for this one special purpose by an educated and eminent physician, a specialist of world-wide reputation in this particular field of practice. No woman need or ough to allow her whole nature, physical and mental, to be undermined by such ailments when by writing to Dr. Pierce she may obtain professional advice free of charge.

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KNIGHT & JILLSON, B. PENNSYLVANIA CT

The Prosecuting Attorneyship. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: By far the most important officer to be elected this year for Marion county is the presecuting attorney. It is always important, but never before so important as now, hence only a first-class lawyer, above all suspicion of fear, favor or affection should be chosen. It need not be that an old established lawyer whose patient industry and acknowledged ability have brought into his hands a class of cases which demand years of preparatory study and experience should be selected for this office, for there are many younger men whose future in the profession is already foreshadowed who would take the office and put into it talent and acquirements and industry much above the average NEW YORK, Feb. 28.-It was learned if called to it, but they will not seek the office at the expense of self-respect and due to the necessity of securing the Kim- idents of railroad lines belonging to the professional dignity. The present incumberley-Mafeking line, whence the advance Central Freight Association, at the Trunk- bent has done fairly well, and the consensus of the party has crystallized about the purpose of renominating him, notwithstanding his blunder in refusing to accept the proferred assistance of an older attorney in the street railroad investigation, when his hands were already more than full with the every-day cases, which are enough to tax the strength of older men. At a late hour he had begun to tackle the well-known violations of the liquor law. when the murder of a man was so clearly traced to the illegal traffic; and later, since both the licensed saloons from one motive, and the Anti-saloon League from another, have been active he has displayed commendable zeal in indicting druggists and others for selling without license. all of which was pointing him out as his rates are to go into effect on March 5. | logical successor because he has both the unrelinguished street-car imbroglio and the liquor law violators well in hand. When word comes that he has not only been elbowed off the track by those who run things, but his successor has been named

> Now, I am no great admirer of Mr. Pugh, personally or professionally. I think we might have done much better two years ago except for that pernicious sentiment that the office is a good place to at once reward party services and give a boost to a coming lawyer, instead of calling to sought in a judge of an important court. Yet, it seems to me that it is no time to change prosecuting attorneys. Lincoln's homely saw about swapping horses in the middle of the stream is very applicable here. We are not through with the street-railway case by a long way. and we are only beginning the enforcement of law through the Criminal Court, seeing that the machinery of the city government is in the hands of law violaters, as was shown in the late investigation, and this elbowing of Mr. Pugh from the track and the authentative selection of a successor by the managers of the party, will, in spite of fate, be so construed as a concession to the railroad interests and the violators of the laws that at least a thousand voters, of whom I am one, will feel bound by no moral or political obligations to ratify the contract. While I would rather vote for Mr. Pugh than any other man available under existing conditions, if for no other reason than because he has the street-railway matter well in hand. COLENSO, Feb. 26.-Yesterday an ar- and because he has begun the right thing as to law violations that the city authorities are afraid to tackle, I hope the primaries will see to it that any other man is nominated by the convention. It may be too late to command the services of some coming Elam or Duncan or Brown, but we cannot afford to have any office dealt out by contract-we cannot allow any junto to eibow one man off and to

with such authority that only the formal

approval of the convention is necessary

to ratify the deed.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE.

put another on in advance of the action of the convention. U. L. SEE.

of the convention. Indianapolis, Feb. 28.